

25 AUG 74

THIRTY DOLLARS
PER ANNUM

Shipping.

STEAMERS.
DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.
FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAIWANFOO.
THE Company's Steamship

THE Company's Steamship
"THALES,"
 Captain H. Bathurst, will be despatched for the
 above Ports TO-MORROW, the 26th instant, at
 Daylight.
 For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
 General Managers.
 Hongkong, 25th August, 1864. [908]

"WARRACK" LINE OF STEAMERS.
FOR KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.
THE Steamship
"LENNOX,"
Captain Ward, will be despatched for the above
Ports on **TUESDAY**, the 28th instant, at 5 P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLASS, CARROLL & Co.

DODWELL, CARLILL & CO.,
Agents,
Hongkong, 24th August, 1894. [889]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.
FOR LONDON AND HAMBURG.
THE Steamship

Captain Davies, will be despatched for the above
Ports on or about WEDNESDAY, the 29th inst.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 18th August, 1894. [735]

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND
CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"CATHERINE APCAR,"
 Captain J. G. Oliffent, will be despatched for the
 above Ports on **THURSDAY**, the 30th instant
 at 3 P.M.
 For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
 Agents.

Hongkong, 24th August, 1894. [91]

"UNION" LINE OF STEAMERS.
FOR KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship
"ASWANBY,"
Captain Murray, will be despatched for the above

Ports on THURSDAY, the 30th instant.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
SHEWAN & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 21st August, 1894. [90

SAILING VESSELS.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
THE 100 A. I. British Ship
"SILBERHORN,"
Silber, Master, will leave here for the above Port

Gibbs, Master, will load here for the above Port
and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to

Hongkong, 16th June, 1894. [70]

FOR NEW YORK.
THE 3/3 L.I.I. American Bark

"GEORGE S. HOMER,"
Hemson, Master, will load here for the above
Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to **SMITH & Co.**

Hongkong, 20th August, 1894. [S.]

Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND

THE Steamship
"CATHERINE APCAR"
having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees
of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after MONDAY, the 27th instant, will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into the Godowns of the Wanchai Warehouse and Storage Company, Limited, Wanchai.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 24th August, 1894. [9]

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY
NOTICE.
CONSIGNEES of CARGO from San Francisco per Steamship "CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO" are hereby notified that their Goods

are being landed and stored at their risk in the Company's Godowns at Wanchai, from where delivery may be obtained, on countersignature of Bills of Lading.

Goods remaining unclaimed after the 21st instant, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.
Cargo from Yokohama will be delivered from
alongside.

J. S. VAN BUREN
Agent.

Hongkong, 21st August, 1894.

**NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.**

STEAMSHIP "VICTORIA,"
FROM TACOMA, VICTORIA, YOKOHAMA
AND KOBE.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Claims
signees of Cargo are hereby requested

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignee's risk and expense.

Intimations.

DAKIN, CRICKSHANK & COMPANY, LIMITED.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

FIRST-CLASS DISPENSING at prices that will bear comparison with first-rate pharmacies at home.

Every care is taken to ensure prompt despatch; all Drugs and Chemicals used are guaranteed to be of the finest quality, and all the Europeans in the firm are qualified by British examination. PATENT MEDICINES, INVALIDS' REQUISITES, SURGICAL APPLIANCES, &c., &c., at Current Rates.

SPONGES, PERFUMERY, TOILET REQUISITES.

The Dispensary is open from 7 A.M. to 7 P.M. on WEEK DAYS and from 10 A.M. to 6 P.M. on SUNDAYS, but Medicine may be obtained at any hour, day or night.

Any Complaints should be addressed to the MANAGER.

Hongkong, 17th August, 1894.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.



Ex S.S. "ADEN"

We have Received our First Shipment of VEGETABLE & FLOWER SEEDS.

SEASON 1894-95.

The SEEDS will be OPENED OUT as soon as the weather sets fine, and in the meantime orders will be booked for execution in the sequence in which they are received as long as the supply lasts.

SEED LISTS

HINTS FOR GARDENING have been issued and may still be obtained on application.

Our Seeds are all tested before being put up in London. They are packed under our own Supervision, and the greatest care is exercised to insure protection in transit.

Sowings should be made in fine weather only and the remainder of the packets secured from damp, and kept in a dry place for repeat sowings.

CLAY'S FERTILIZER.

A high-class Fertilizer for Pot Plants and for use in the Garden generally: it supplies natural nourishment to the soil, and assists the process of assimilation, thereby aiding the Plants to attain to their full size, vigour, and beauty.

Sold in Tins containing 10 lbs. each...\$1.75
25 lbs. ...\$4.50
Directions for Use are given on the Label.

RANSOME'S "NEW PARIS"

LAWN MOWERS.

The Best and Cheapest Machines in the Market. For Sale at Manufacturers' Prices.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1847.

Hongkong, 20th August, 1894.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

SUBSCRIBERS TO "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" ARE MOST RESPECTFULLY REMINDED THAT ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS MUST BE PAID IN ADVANCE.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, AUGUST 25, 1894.

TELEGRAMS.

CHINA ENROLLING TROOPS.

LONDON, August 24th.
A Shanghai edict orders the enrolment of 100,000 men to be stationed at Tientsin, Sanho and Tientsin.

THE CZAR'S ILLNESS.

The great manoeuvres at Smolensk, in which 150,000 men were to take part, have been abandoned on account of the illness of the Czar.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

TAUHN is mighty and will become more prevalent after a while.

The French cruiser *Forville* left Shanghai for Chefoo on the 24th inst.

THE use of Japanese coins in Shanghai city has been forbidden by the Treaty.

IT is announced that the agency in Shanghai of the Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd., will be undertaken by Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.

THE Newchwang Taotai has notified the Consulate that vessels attempting to enter the Newchwang river after dark are liable to be mistaken for Japanese craft and fired upon from the forts.

DR. T. J. BURTON, Superintendent of the Alliance Memorial and Netherland hospitals, is due here at the end of next week from the Land of the Rising Sun, where he has been on sick leave for the past six weeks.

THE Mission steam-launch *Day Spring* will call alongside vessels holding code pennant C, between 9 and 10.30 a.m., on Sunday, to convey men ashore to the 11 o'clock service, returning about 12.30 p.m.

MR. J. WITCHELL, Acting Inspector of Markets, had six Chinese before the presiding magistrate at the Police Court to-day, for causing a nuisance in their stalls, &c., in the Central and Western markets. His worship imposed a fine of \$5 each, which they all paid.

COUNT Josef von Uhlrich, who said in the Shanghai Mixed Court the other day that he was an American subject, has been claimed by the Fatherland and will be tried for his recent proceedings in the 'confidence' life of business at the German Consular Court within the next few days.

MR. F. E. WOODHOUSE commenced an inquiry into the recent fire in Jervais St. this forenoon at the Magistrate's, and after taking the evidence of one witness, adjourned until 2.30 p.m. on Monday. Mr. G. C. Master, on behalf of Messrs. Kruse & Co., made an application to break open the boxes and see the contents and value of the same.

A TELEGRAM in a Japanese paper from Shimonoeki, dated August 14th, says: "The authorities yesterday gave orders for the supply of 3,500 tons of coal to the owners of Tagawa, Kanada, and two other mines. An order for the supply of 15,000 tons (some say 10,000 tons) was given to the mine owners at Karatsu. About 30,000 tons of coals are in store in Moji."

THUS our Shanghai contemporary the *China Gazette*:—"The 'branchmen' whom the Chinese have enlisted in Shanghai only get 75 dollars a month each and are to find themselves. In the Tientsin times a very ordinary foreigner could command Tls. 300 a month and all expenses paid. So low has the Chinese estimate of foreigners fallen in thirty years!"

CHINA'S attitude towards the great European Powers and towards Japan is essentially different, insists the *Hoch*. She can lightly endure defeat from the former, but Japan she regards with mingled hatred and disdain. Accordingly, continues the Japanese paper, only the complete reduction of the Middle Kingdom can assure Japan's success in her object, and the nation must be prepared for every risk in full realization of what is at stake.

It is said that the Japanese plan of campaign against China involves the occupation of the Shantung province of Manchuria, which borders upon Korea, and which is especially prized by the Court of Peking, as it was there the present dynasty originated. Whether that occupation is intended to be permanent or only temporary while terms are being arranged is not yet definitely known; but there is an old adage about first catching your hare before handing it over to the chef, which would appear to peculiarly apply to this little matter.

The editorial in to-day's *Daily Press*, freely and boldly as our contemporary's leaders invariably are, is a strong argument in favour of the recommendation of the Permanent Committee of the Sanitary Board that the whole of Tientsin should be entirely demolished, although it would almost appear as if the writer, who it is very evident knows but little of the subject he pretends to discuss practically, intended to advocate the G. Sharp makeshift. The *Daily Press* notoriously lacks grit and backbone and is a lot of old-fashioned qualifier, and its views on public matters consequently carry no weight. It is a great pity!

A JAPANESE vernacular print, the *Kokumin*, illustrates the relative positions of China and Japan by the following table:—

	China.	Japan.
Politics	..... 2	..... 9
Religion and Moral Principles	..... 3	..... 7
Education	..... 3	..... 5
Sanitary and Medical	..... 3	..... 9
Industry and Commerce	..... 5	..... 6
Communications, Post and Telegraph	..... 2	..... 10
Banking	..... 4	..... 8
Art	..... 5	..... 6
Newspapers and Magazines	..... 2	..... 9
Wealth (Individual)	..... 3	..... 3

NEARLY the half of Arsenal Street had again been dug up at 6 o'clock this morning by the scientists of the Public Work Department, forming a dangerous and unprotected chasm which is a disgrace to the Government. We wonder why this particular thoroughfare should have been made their favorite battle-ground for many months past! Perhaps it wouldn't be a bad thing if the Government were to make Arsenal Street the headquarters of the P.W.D., so that Brother Tucker could keep his eagle eye on the daily excavations which seem to be necessary to prevent the street from performing the Vanishing Act or some other startling atrocity.

THE latest news from the Queen of Korea is given in the *Night News*. It says that when the first meeting of the King and the Tai Wun-kun at the Palace was over, and the latter retired to a room specially assigned to him, the Queen came in and with tears in her eyes pitifully apologized to him for her past conduct, and swore to him that she would never interfere in future in the administration of the country. The Tai Wun-kun was moved, and simply confined himself to a mild reproach, and gave cordial advice as to the course to be observed by her hereafter. Thus the Queen was saved from the degradation, which, according to Korean precedent, seemed likely to be her lot.

In quoting a ridiculous report from the *China Gazette*, which on the face of it is untrue, to the effect that Admiral Fremantle had given his opinion that the action of the Japanese in the case of the *Kowshing* was justifiable, the *Daily Press* of this morning idiotically remarks that "this, so far as it goes, confirms the report of the Admiral's views telegraphed to Hongkong." Our contemporary must surely be aware that this is a most childish excuse for its deplorable exhibition of ignorance in connection with this report a few days ago! The *Daily Press* can safely answer an affidavit that Admiral Fremantle has given no opinion to "well informed circles" nor to anybody else on this unfortunate matter, nor is he likely to do anything of the kind at any future time. The Admiral will send a report of the circumstances for the information of the Government, and then he will go home. It will be the responsibility of the Japanese Government to express opinions as to the legality or otherwise of the action of the Japanese cruiser.

H.M.S. *Pigmy* was expected at Shanghai from Hankow on the 20th inst.

THE misen-mast of H.M.S. *Wivern* has had to be unshipped owing to the ravages of white ants.

THE report of the Retrenchment Committee has, we hear, at last been forwarded to the Government for the purposes of the Budget.

ACCORDING to latest advices from the North the British squadron was cruising between Chefoo and Wei-hai-wee.

CAPT. SHIBA, of the Imperial Japanese Artillery, is to be appointed military attaché to the Japanese Legation in London.

THE sale of ammunition to the Shanghai Volunteers for practice has been temporarily stopped by the commanding officer.

A REGULAR meeting of Zealand Lodge No. 525, will be held in the Freemasons' Hall, Zealand Street, on Saturday, the 1st proximo, at 8.30 p.m. precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

AN Imperial Ordinance published on the 14th inst., authorizes the Japanese Government to have placards posted all over the native city of Tientsin, warning the Chinese not to talk about the war with Japan; and that as all Europeans are the friends of China, they must be treated with respect and not molested in any way.

WORK has been carried on day and night on the British cruiser *Leander*, and the defects in her circulating engines were made good this morning.

As the English mail arrives, the *Leander* will proceed to the North to join Admiral Fremantle's squadron.

THE Viceroy Li Hung-chang is reported to have had placards posted all over the native city of Tientsin, warning the Chinese not to talk about the war with Japan; and that as all Europeans are the friends of China, they must be treated with respect and not molested in any way.

A CELESTIAL fisherman was charged before Mr. H. E. Woodhouse at the Magistrate's this morning for indecently assaulting a seven-year-old child at Stanley. The magistrate decided that he could not convict the prisoner for such a serious offence on the uncorroborated evidence of the girl and ordered him to be discharged from custody.

ACCORDING to the *Tai Shing* the report that Mr. Kim, ex-Korean Minister to Japan, had died from the Korean capital with the Ming family during the disturbances of the 33rd ult., has been found to be without foundation. The ex-Minister is said to have lately reported upon the real opinion of the commotion in Seoul to the Korean Legation in Tokyo.

FROM a thoroughly well informed source, says the *China Gazette* of August 18th, we learn that there is little doubt of the truth of the report of a French missionary being murdered in Korea, though we have not been able to learn his name or who exactly were the murderers. Our contemporary also states that grave fears are entertained in Tientsin for the safety of the other French missionaries in the neighbourhood of Ping-yang city.

THE latest hero of Japan is Lieut.-Colonel Takeda. This officer, says the *Japan Daily Advertiser*, is reported by all the Tokyo papers to have fought most gallantly in the recent engagements at Selkwan and Awan. But it was not his deeds of daring-do which seem to have most excited the admiration of his friends, but the fact that the hero and his soldiers refused to take a cigarette from his pocket, light and actually smoke it while directing his men in the annihilation of the enemy. This terrific deed of heroism is considered of sufficient importance by the *Kokumin Shimbun* to warrant a full length picture of the gallant officer lighting his 'weed' on the field of battle.

THE Amoy correspondent of the *N. C. Daily News* writes under date the 18th August:—"This week a large number of troops have been sent over to Tamsui from here, some in Chinese vessels and others in the steamship *Cass*. It is not easy to ascertain the exact number, but it is believed to be as many as 3,000 or 4,000. Yesterday at 11.15 p.m. Amoy was visited by an earthquake of considerable violence; enough to shake the houses, set the windows rattling, and startle everyone who was asleep out of slumber. A second, but less, shock was felt about three hours later. The weather has been unsettled and wet since the last typhoon, but we do not complain much as it has made it much cooler and more bearable.

HALF a dozen devotees of St. Francis, who were captured the other night in a raid made by Inspector Mann and a posse of assistants on a notorious gambling den at Quarry Bay, told the line at the Police Court this morning to answer for their backsliding from virtue and for outraging the cock-eyed laws of this blessed colony. Mr. Woodhouse, who filled the rôle of Solomon, gave the culprit the option of either paying \$100 to the Treasury or of making himself acquainted with the interior arrangements of the Police Court, and the prisoners, who were three calendar months, the unfortunate spectators regretfully observed that he was not G. Sharp, and 'went up.' Two of the others met a magisterial demand of five shakels each, and the balance didn't—with the usual result.

THE Chinese correspondent of the *China Gazette* writes on August 18th:—"The British fleet has at once set out for a little target practice, intending to return this afternoon. I am also informed that the Chinese fleet, consisting of 14 vessels, large and small, left here yesterday for parts unknown, with very little bunker coal, and strict orders not to risk a battle with the Japanese fleet; but if possible to avoid it. The Japanese fleet has left this neighbourhood ostensibly for Japan, but probably for some other port or ports. If really for Japan, it may be intended to convey another fleet of loaded troopships to China. Meanwhile Chinese junks of all sorts, sizes and rigs, are cruising about the open sea, heedless alike of the enemy and the elements—mainly just now, wind, possibly, later on. The British cruiser *Porpoise* is watching over the safety of the foreign community here all along during the absence of the other British ships, as mentioned above.

We have again caught the *China Mail* trying to elude in borrowed plumage. In last night's issue, in commenting on the smart telegraphic work which enabled the London agencies to wire to the Australian papers on July 24th, that a Japanese cruiser had been captured, our contemporary adds: "It was not till 27th ult. that the details of the affair were received in Hongkong from Shanghai and that first by this office." In the *China Mail* of 27th July we find the following telegram from Shanghai, taken from the *Wu Tai Yee Po*, a Chinese paper which the Editor of the evening paper has on several occasions entirely repudiated:—"War declared yesterday by Japan against China. The Japanese fleet is now in the Gulf of Pechili and is in the shape of one that had been sent to the *China Mail*. Mean while of this: that is to be nearly a fraud that the difference is nearly perceptible."

THE diplomatic representatives at Tokyo of Italy, Sweden and Norway, and Denmark, have notified the Japanese Government that their respective countries will remain neutral during the war between China and Japan.

It is reported from Tientsin that the Chinese cruiser *Chi-yuen* has been thoroughly repaired at Port Arthur, over thousands of men having been employed on her for sixteen days. Li Hung-chang has removed the Captain who commanded the *Chi-yuen* in her recent engagement with the Japanese, warship for alleged cowardice and appointed Captain Lui Kwok-chang to the vacant post.

THE Japanese native press certainly 'take the cake' in even hating the *China Mail*, for audacious invention. Here is a late and somewhat amusing specimen from the *Hoch Shimbun*:—"Sir Robert Hart has forfeited the confidence of the Chinese Government, since he was one of the chief advocates of the war that has entailed nothing but defeat. He is said to have fled from Peking, and to be at present sheltering in a private house at Shanghai! The 'war' that has entailed nothing but defeat' is decidedly good and distinctly original.

HER little feet
And well-formed ankle, as she skips the street
In weather wet!
Show when her skirt
Is raised to its edges of the dirt;
Then right you get
Of curves beside
Those labyrinthine of lace above, that hide
In manner mocking!
And you begin
To love the owner of the ankle in
That shapely stocking.

UNDER the heading "Important if True" the *China Gazette* of the 18th inst. says:—"It is rumoured this evening that the Japanese are in occupation of one or two of the small islands stretching across the mouth of the Gulf of Pechili, from nearly opposite Tungchow in Shantung to the 'Regent's Sword,' the point of which is Port Arthur. Although we would not be surprised at such a move, we are not at all certain that it is an accomplished fact, but as the report is important we give it for what it may be worth."

THE team of English cricketers which Mr. A. E. Stoddart will take to Australia next October has been finally decided on as follows:—Messrs. A. E. Stoddart and F. G. J. Ford (Middlesex), L. H. Guy (Cambridge University), A. C. McLaren (Lancashire), F. S. Jackson (Yorkshire), L. C. H. Palairet and H. T. Hewitt (Somersetshire), and the professionals, A. Ward and J. Briggs (Lancashire), T. W. W. Lockwood (Sussex), R. Peel (Yorkshire) and W. H. W. (Nottingham). It is claimed that, taken all round, this is about the strongest combination that has ever visited the Colonies.

THE disgusting spectacle of emaciated nude male and female imbeciles huddled together in a few filthy, dampened down as the janitor ward of the Tung Wah Hospital, to which we felt bound in the interests of common humanity and the fair fame of this British colony to direct attention in no uncertain manner on the 31st ultimo, has, we are glad to learn, ceased to exist, the fate of the hapless and harmless inmates of Hongkong's "Chamber of Horrors" having been removed to the Government Lunatic Asylum at West Point a couple of days ago. We understand that the Government has decided to maintain in future effective control over the Tung Wah Hospital, and to appoint as House Surgeon an English-speaking Chinese doctor, holding an English diploma, whose duty it will be to manage everything in the institution in strict accordance with instructions received from time to time from the Colonial Surgeon.

MESSRS. Bardin & Co.'s circular dated Newchwang, August 18th, has the following:—"The following is Messrs. Bardin & Co.'s report issued to-day:—Our last report was dated 6th July. Since then war has broken out between China and Japan, the export of beans to the latter country is prohibited, cypher telegrams are refused, and shipping business is less active. Prices of produce are: Beans per picul Tls. 3.50, Bean oil per picul Tls. 3.50, Bean cakes per picul Tls. 4.20. It is believed that the new beans will arrive later than usual and that the total yield will be about 25 per cent. less than last year. Vessels in port:—*Narissin, Wanchow, Whampoa, Kwangyang, and Akio*. Arrivals to date are 225 steam and 30 sail, against 200 steam and 14 sail last year. Charter—*Kwai 24* cents to Amoy. The *Galveston*, outward bound, grounded in the river, sprung a leak, returned to port, discharged, repaired and reloaded.

THE passage of the American yacht *Vigilant* across the Atlantic in 14 days, 7 hours and 50 minutes is claimed to be the fastest time ever made by a yacht of her class, and compares favorably with the best performances of the swiftest schooners. The record is held by the schooner yacht *Sophia*, which in 1890 covered the distance from Staten Island to Queenstown Light in 12 days 9 hours and 34 minutes. The schooner *Huntatta*, in '66, in a race for \$50,000 against *Huntatta* and *Vesta*, sailed from Sandy Hook to the Needles in 13 days 21 hours and 55 minutes. The *Coronet* (schooner) in a race against the old *Danville*, made the trip from Bay Bridge to Queenstown in 14 days 23 hours and 11 minutes. Among the fastest of the *Thistle* took 11 days in 87 to reach home after an unsuccessful attempt to win America's cup; *Galatia*, which came over for the same purpose, took 20 days, and *Genista* at 21 days; *Valerius* took 29 days and 18 hours to come over last autumn and 28 days to return this spring, and *Navahoe* used up 19 days last year.

A NAVAL court of inquiry was held at the British Consulate-General, Shanghai, on the 20th inst. to enquire into the circumstances of the capture of the Chinese steamer *Empress of China*, Capt. R. Archibald, near the Red buoy in the Yangtze river on the 4th August. The court was composed of Mr. G. Jamieson, British consul, Lieut. G. A. Ballard, R.M.S. *Lucretia*, and Capt. F. J. Johnson, of the P. & O. Co's steamer *Sural*. The cause of the accident was in mistaking a man named Groves, mate of the tug-boat *Sawyer*, for a pilot and allowing him to take charge of the ship, although Mr. Koloff, a well-known licensed pilot, was on board and had brought evidence at considerable length the Court decided that—

"The cause of the stranding was solely owing to the incompetent navigation of a person named Groves, mate of the tug-boat *Sawyer*, by which the *Empress of China* was induced to put him in charge of the vessel as pilot. The Court thinks that no blame can be attached to the master of the *Empress* in respect to the navigation of his vessel, but they are of the opinion that it would have been proper and prudent to have made inquiry sooner than he did with respect to the qualification of the man Groves, under all the circumstances of the case. The Court does not think his conduct in this respect is deserving of censure. No blame attaches to any other person. The expenses of the Court, fixed at £4,000, are approved, and it is ordered that the same be borne by the Master, at whose request the Court has been convened."

The Japanese barque *Tenkyo Maru*, which was captured near Taku by a Chinese torpedo boat and confiscated by the Chinese authorities, after her captain and crew had been set at liberty, was insured for yen 20,000, of which yen 7,000 was held by the Tokyo Marine Insurance Co., yen 6,000 by the Osaka Marine and Land Insurance Co., and yen 6,000 by the Imperial Maritime Insurance Co. These companies are said not to be liable for the insurance money as no arrangement was made providing against capture during war.

THE Japanese barque *Tenkyo Maru*, which was captured near Taku by a Chinese torpedo boat and confiscated by the Chinese authorities, after her captain and crew had been set at liberty, was insured for yen 20,000, of which yen 7,000 was held by the Tokyo Marine Insurance Co., yen 6,000 by the Osaka Marine and Land Insurance Co., and yen 6,000 by the Imperial Maritime Insurance Co. These companies are said not to be liable for the insurance money as no arrangement was made providing against capture during war.

THE PLAGUE IN HONGKONG.

During the twenty-four hours ended at noon to-day two victims of the plague were admitted at the Kennedy-town plague depot. There have, however, been no deaths from the plague in the city since Monday last, which is a fact well worth noting for there can be no doubt that should there be no alarm, increase in the number of new cases and deaths between this and the 9th proximo the Plague Proclamation, which was renewed for a further period of one month on the 9th instant, will be withdrawn on the 9th proximo and the news be telegraphed to the uttermost parts of the earth that "Hongkong is free of the plague."

The latest official returns are as follow:—

	New Deaths	Disch.	Rem.	under treatment
Kennedy-town	2	0	3	28
Private houses	0	0	0	0
Total	2	0	3	28

Deaths from the outbreak (9th May) up to August 24th, noon, 2,484; grand total, 2,484. From noon up to 3 p.m.: At the Kennedy-town branch of the Government Civil Hospital, new cases, nil; deaths, nil.

THE WAR IN THE NORTH.

A Tientsin official telegram states that, as Admiral Ting has reported that Japanese men-of-war have been in the habit of holding foreign flags when they sighted Chinese warships, in future all vessels must be examined by the Chinese cruisers.

A letter from Chemulpo says that on the 11th and 12th August a force of five hundred Chinese cavalry crossed the river at Ping-yang, where they were opposed by about a thousand Japanese. After several hours fighting the Japanese made a charge and utterly routed the Japanese, who fled in disorder, leaving over four hundred dead on the field.

The following notes are from the *N. C. Daily News* of the 16th, last:—

The native press unanimously praise the English for fairness in not allowing the Japanese to take over a warship that had been built for the latter recently, for fear of an infringement of neutrality. It is an open secret, however, that the Chinese Minister to the Court of St. James tried his best to buy this same ship, which was built last June before the declaration of war, but was naturally refused. The vessel in question is reported to be a sister ship of the *Yorkina*.

Ch'en Ch'ih, Judge of this province, who had some warlike experiences in Tongking in 1884, is expected at Woussong soon from Soochow to inspect the defences of that portion of the Yangtze approaches and in anticipation of his arrival the local authorities were yesterday laying extra torpedoes in the North Channel in Paochow and surrounding districts. No less than six torpedoes of various sorts and filled with dynamite, kinds of explosives have been laid there under the superintendence of Mr. Shen T'u-ho an expectant prefect and Vice-Director of the Naval and Torpedo school at Nanking, who has been specially deputed by the Nanking Viceroy for this and similar work here.

The Chialai forts at Ningpo have been reinforced by 2,000 regulars from the vicinity of Ningpo city and will be additionally strengthened by 1,000 T'ai-chow Braves. These people are traditionally the most warlike of the inhabitants of Chekiang province. Several large guns (12 to 15 inch) have also been added to these forts.

According to a telegram received here on the 19th inst., four Cantonese torpedo destroyers of the "Kuang" type, have been detailed to watch for Japanese merchant vessels coming from Europe, laden with arms and munitions of war for Japan. These torpedo destroyers are very swift vessels, going 18 knots at full speed, and, if well handled, with their comparatively heavy armament could be terrible weapons to war—but, unfortunately, China does not possess the men in power just now to expect much from such or even better vessels.

Under the above heading our Shanghai morning contemporary of the 20th writes editorially:—

The Viceroy Li Hung-chang knows the value of foreign assistance in war, and he has accordingly appointed Major von Hanneken his Adjutant-General and Inspector of the Yellow Sea Coast Defences. But the Chinese, without foreign aid, are not so incompetent as they are sometimes believed to be, and it turns out after all that they were not annihilated at Yashan. A telegram from a correspondent at Chemulpo dated the 13th inst., which should have reached us some days ago, says: "The Chinese have retired from the Yashan district after several days' heavy fighting, 10,000 Japanese against 3,500 Chinese. In the first day, the Japanese, with a sharp reverse and severe losses, the Chinese loss being unimportant. On July the 20th the Chinese withdrew leaving the camp in charge of a guard of 300 men, who were attacked and captured by an overwhelming force of Japanese before dawn. The guard was killed. The Japanese lost 500 men, found only heavy baggage in the camp, and took no prisoners, many Chinese arms and combustibles in the vicinity being slain. The Japanese forces hurried from Yashan northward to Pingyang, and it is rumoured that there has been heavy fighting in the vicinity of Pingyang. Under strong pressure from the Japanese, the Japanese honours and nobility have been granted to Kim-ek-Kun. Koreans at Gonsan have killed a French priest under the impression that he was a Japanese spy." Beyond this, there is very little actual news from the seat of war. It would appear that we must receive with equal caution news from Japanese or Chinese sources for the *Onha Mainichi* says that in the attack on Wei-hai-wee the Japanese sank seven war vessels. Against this we have a budget of news from Chinese sources. The reports in the *Taiyuen* have been completed at Port Arthur, 1,000 men having worked on her for 16 days and nights. She will now rejoin the fleet, probably under the command of Captain Lin, commander of the *Kuangyü*, stranded in the fight off Yashan after her rudder was smashed. The *Kuangyü* also claims that it was one of their shots that carried away the bridge, &c., of the *Maratoukawa* and in the confusion this caused the *Taiyuen* captured by Mr. Williams' advice, the Captain of the *Taiyuen* burned all the despatches he was carrying, but was unwilling to throw the treasure (the 300,000 overboard) and if the *Taiyuen* Captain had not been in such a hurry, he might easily have saved the *Taiyuen's* own treasure, and

portable property, before the Japanese got her. It is reported that there was skirmishing at Pingyang on the 12th and 13th, in which the Chinese cavalry repulsed some 1,000 Japanese infantry. That there will be a big battle there soon is almost certain, as large forces both of Chinese and Japanese are collecting there. Admiral Ting is said to have reported to the Grand Council at Peking that he offered offers of men-of-war cruising singly or in couples, which he believes to be Japanese, but which promptly hoist the English or French colours. He therefore requests the Grand Council to inform the Powers that he is going to satisfy himself in future that these ships are what they represent themselves to be. Much recriminating is going on among the Manchus and Mongols, and the Prince of Tuan will soon have a large force covering Peking.

These are Chinese reports; meanwhile we learn on good authority that Great Britain and Russia are working cordially together in endeavouring to bring the combatants to terms; while Russia entirely coincides with the British view of the Japanese outrage on the *Kowshing*, and her representatives are instructed to support heartily the British claim for reparation.

Further, we are glad to learn from a private letter from Tokio that through the instrumentality of the U. S. Government, the Japanese have agreed that Chinese and Japanese merchant vessels may continue to sail without interference provided they carry no contraband of war.

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The Share Market.

LATEST QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.
 Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—93 per cent., prem., buyers.
 The National Bank of China, Ltd.—on £8.00, paid up, 22½ buyers.
 The National Bank of China, Ltd.—Founders' shares, nominal.
 The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits, Ltd.—nominal.
 The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits, Ltd.—Founders' shares—£5, buyers.
CHINESE LOANS.
 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 E—11 per cent. premium.
MARINE INSURANCES.
 Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$125 per share, sellers.
 China Traders' Insurance Company—\$64 per share, buyers.
 North China Insurance—Tia. 16½ per share, sellers.
 Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$140 per share, buyers.
 Yangtze Insurance Association—\$71, buyers.
 On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tia. 15 per share.
 The Straits Insurance Co., Ltd.—\$17 per share, buyers.

FIRE INSURANCES.
 Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$180 per share, buyers.
 China Fire Insurance Company—\$79 per share, sellers.
 The Straits Fire Insurance Co., Ltd., \$21 per share, buyers.
SHIPPING.
 Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$26 per share, buyers.
 China and Manila Steam Ship Company—\$67, buyers.
 Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—\$31, buyers.
 Douglas Steamship Company—\$50, buyers.
 Cebu Mutual Shippers Co., Ltd.—(Preference)—26 per share, nominal.
 China Mutual Shippers Co., Ltd.—(Ordinary)—21 per share, nominal.

REFINERIES.
 China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$164 per share, buyers.
 Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$48, buyers.

MINING.
 Punjion Mining Co.—(Ordinary)—\$6 per share, buyers.
 Punjion Mining Co.—(Preference)—\$1.70 per share, buyers.
 The North Gold Mining Co., Limited—\$5 per share, sales and sellers.
 The New Balmoral Gold Mining Co., Limited—\$1.80 per share, sellers.
 Société Française des Charbonnages du Tonkin—\$70 per share, sellers.
 The Ichu Mining and Trading Co., Limited—\$5.90, buyers.
DOCKS, WHARVES AND GODOWNS.
 Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—77 per cent. premium, ex. div., buyers.
 Geo. Fruehling & Co., Limited—\$21 per share, buyers.
 Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company—\$37 per share, buyers.
 Warehouse Co., Ltd.—\$40 per share, sellers.

HOTELS.
 Hongkong Hotel Company—\$11 per share, sellers.
 Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per cent. Debentures—\$0.1.

LANDS AND BUILDING.
 The Kowloon Land Investment Co., Limited—\$10 per share, sellers.
 The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Limited—\$11, buyers.

DISPENSARIES.
 A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—\$10.30, buyers.
 Dakin, Gresham & Co., Limited—\$11 per share, buyers.

MISCELLANEOUS.
 Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—\$6 per share, sellers.
 H. G. Brown & Co., Limited—\$4 per share, buyers.

ON LONDON—Bank, T. T. 2/1½
 Bank Bills, on demand 2/2
 Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 2/2½
 Credits at 4 months' sight 2/2½
 Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight 2/2½

ON PARIS—
 Bank Bills, on demand 2.73
 Credits, at 4 months' sight 2.70
ON INDIA—
 On Demand 190½
ON SHANGHAI—
 Bank, T. T. 73½
 Private, 30 days' sight 74½
 Sovereigns (Bank's buying rate) 80
 Silver (per oz.) 29½

VISITORS AT THE HONGKONG HOTEL.
 Mr. J. B. Bala. Mr. J. P. Mara.
 Mr. R. A. Bayle. Mr. C. E. Mehta.
 Mr. Richard Bennett. Mr. T. Mitchell.
 Mr. R. C. Claxton. Mr. Oscar Nooit.
 Dr. V. Danenberg. Mr. C. L. Pascoe, R.N.
 Mr. W. A. Duff. Mr. C. L. Pascoe and child.
 Mr. J. J. East. Mr. D. Proudhon.
 Mr. O. K. Freeman. Mr. D. Schwoerer.
 Mr. and Mrs. G. W. H. Schwoerer.
 Mr. F. E. Shean.
 Miss B. Gulnard. Mr. F. T. Tallock.
 Mr. J. Kinghorn. Mr. G. H. Wheeler.
 Capt. J. C. Broadhurst. Mr. W. Whalley.
 Mr. R. Lyall.

DEPARTURES.
 August 24, *Triton*, British steamer, for Thursday Island and Sydney.
 August 25, *Sachsen*, German steamer, for Singapore, etc.
 August 25, *Whampoa*, British str., for Shanghai.
 August 25, *Menmuir*, British str., for Shanghai.
 August 25, *Ash*, Danish steamer, for Heligoland and Hamburg.

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MAILS EXPECTED.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Rohilla*, with the outward English mail, left Singapore on the 21st instant, at 4 p.m., and may be expected here to-morrow.

THE GERMAN MAIL.

The Norddeutscher Lloyd Co.'s steamer *Gera*, with the outward German mail, left Singapore on the 24th instant at 2 p.m., and may be expected here on the 29th.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The O. & O. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Galle*, with mails, etc., from San Francisco on the 7th instant, left Yokohama on the 25th instant at daylight, and may be expected here on the 30th.
 The P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer *City of Peking*, with mails, etc., left San Francisco for this port via Yokohama, on the 16th instant.

THE CANADIAN MAIL.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s steamer *Empress of India*, from Vancouver, left Nagasaki on the 23rd instant for Shanghai and Hongkong.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Japan*, from Bombay, left Singapore on the 20th instant, and may be expected here to-morrow.
 The "Union" line steamer *Arcturion*, from Middlesbrough, Antwerp and Hamburg, left Singapore on the 20th instant, and may be expected here to-morrow.

The Navigazione Generale Italiana steamer *Bormida*, from Bombay, left Singapore on the 20th instant, and may be expected here on the 27th.
 The steamer *Glenash*, from London and Straits, left Singapore on the 22nd instant, and may be expected here on the 28th.
 The Ocean Steamship Co.'s steamer *Tantalus* left Singapore on the 23rd instant, and may be expected here on the 29th.
 The steamer *Stratheden* left Singapore on the 24th instant, and may be expected here on the 30th.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

24th August, 1894.—At 4 p.m.

STATION	Temp.	Humidity	Wind	Force	Direction	Bar.	State
Wanchow	80.2	60	SE	1	0	30.0	Cloudy
Nagasaki	80.5	60	SE	1	0	30.0	Cloudy
Shanghai	80.5	60	SE	1	0	30.0	Cloudy
Foochow	80.5	60	SE	1	0	30.0	Cloudy
Amoy	80.5	60	SE	1	0	30.0	Cloudy
Swatow	80.5	60	SE	1	0	30.0	Cloudy
Canton	80.5	60	SE	1	0	30.0	Cloudy
Hankow	80.5	60	SE	1	0	30.0	Cloudy
Yokohama	80.5	60	SE	1	0	30.0	Cloudy
Manila	80.5	60	SE	1	0	30.0	Cloudy
Cebu	80.5	60	SE	1	0	30.0	Cloudy
Shanghai	80.5	60	SE	1	0	30.0	Cloudy
Amoy	80.5	60	SE	1	0	30.0	Cloudy
Swatow	80.5	60	SE	1	0	30.0	Cloudy
Canton	80.5	60	SE	1	0	30.0	Cloudy
Hankow	80.5	60	SE	1	0	30.0	Cloudy
Yokohama	80.5	60	SE	1	0	30.0	Cloudy
Manila	80.5	60	SE	1	0	30.0	Cloudy
Cebu	80.5	60	SE	1	0	30.0	Cloudy

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(From Messrs. Geo. F. Jones & Co.'s Register.)

Hour	Therm.	Therm.	Therm.	Therm.	Therm.	Therm.	Therm.	Therm.	Therm.
11 a.m.	80.5	60	70	80	80	80	80	80	80
12 noon	80.5	60	70	80	80	80	80	80	80
1 p.m.	80.5	60	70	80	80	80	80	80	80
2 p.m.	80.5	60	70	80	80	80	80	80	80
3 p.m.	80.5	60	70	80	80	80	80	80	80
4 p.m.	80.5	60	70	80	80	80	80	80	80
5 p.m.	80.5	60	70	80	80	80	80	80	80
6 p.m.	80.5	60	70	80	80	80	80	80	80
7 p.m.	80.5	60	70	80	80	80	80	80	80
8 p.m.	80.5	60	70	80	80	80	80	80	80
9 p.m.	80.5	60	70	80	80	80	80	80	80
10 p.m.	80.5	60	70	80	80	80	80	80	80
11 p.m.	80.5	60	70	80	80	80	80	80	80
12 midnight	80.5	60	70	80	80	80	80	80	80

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(From Messrs. Geo. F. Jones & Co.'s Register.)

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11 a.m.	80.5	60	70	80	80	80	80	80	80
12 noon	80.5	60	70	80	80	80	80	80	80
1 p.m.	80.5	60	70	80	80	80	80	80	80
2 p.m.	80.5	60	70	80	80	80	80	80	80
3 p.m.	80.5	60	70	80	80	80	80	80	80
4 p.m.	80.5	60	70	80	80	80	80	80	80
5 p.m.	80.5	60	70	80	80	80	80	80	80
6 p.m.	80.5	60	70	80	80	80	80	80	80
7 p.m.	80.5	60	70	80	80	80	80	80	80
8 p.m.	80.5	60	70	80	80	80	80	80	80
9 p.m.	80.5	60	70	80	80	80	80	80	80
10 p.m.	80.5	60	70	80	80	80	80	80	80
11 p.m.	80.5	60	70	80	80	80	80	80	80
12 midnight	80.5	60	70	80	80	80	80	80	80

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1 p.m.	80.5	60	70	80	80	80	80	80	80
2 p.m.	80.5	60	70	80	80	80	80	80	80
3 p.m.	80.5	60	70	80	80	80	80	80	80
4 p.m.	80.5	60	70	80	80	80	80	80	80
5 p.m.	80.5	60	70	80	80	80	80	80	80
6 p.m.	80.5	60	70	80	80	80	80	80	80
7 p.m.	80.5	60	70	80	80	80	80	80	80
8 p.m.	80.5	60	70	80	80	80	80	80	80
9 p.m.	80.5	60	70	80	80	80	80	80	80
10 p.m.	80.5	60	70	80	80	80	80	80	80
11 p.m.	80.5	60	70	80	80	80	80	80	80
12 midnight	80.5	60	70	80	80	80	80	80	80

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(From Messrs. Geo. F. Jones & Co.'s Register.)

SACHER, British steamer, 2, August, —Shanghai 18th August, General—
Fochow 23rd, Malls and General—
chers & Co.

SIAM, British steamer, 992, J. F. Messer, 5
August, —Bangkok 18th August, General—
Bun Mob,

NURNBERG, German steamer, 2,007, H. Wal
25th August, —Yokohama 14th August,
Kobe, Nagasaki, and Fochow 23rd, M
and General.—Melchers & Co.

TTIAN, British steamer, 1,525, J. S. Thomp
25th August, —Shanghai 19th Aug
General.—Buttsfield & Swire

FREP, Danish steamer, 327, C. L. Strand,
August, —Pekoh 22nd August, and Hot
24th, General.—Arnhoff, Karberg & Co

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.
—Chinese, British steamer, for Bangkok.